they appear in the contract book. Of the thirtyseven Michael Finn had seven and John Brady five, Hugh Duffy, J. Baird, D. K. Gallagher and James Reilly had two each, and the remaining contractors had one spiece. A glance at the table shows the startling range in prices for precisely similar work. For rock excavation the variation per enbic yard is from \$10 to one-quarter of a cent; and for earth excavation from \$8 to one cent. An interesting study for taxpayers!

Without a comparison of the estimate and the final return of each item in a contract it is impossible to tell what loss the city suffers or what fraud may be covered up. A bid may on its face appear fair, but if in the estimate there is an item for which a large amount is called for when only a small amount is required, and it is known to the contractor in advance that this will be the case, and he bids a low price on this large item in the estimate, he has a great advantage over contractors not equally well informed. But the examination already made by The Tribune of a few contracts has disclosed some extraordinary instances of that kind The total amount paid on a contract may not ex. ceed the total bid, and yet the contract may be a fraudulent one. This will arise from the fact that the total amount paid may come from the items on which the contractor bid an excessive price, while of the items on which his bid was low, and for which the estimate may call for a large amount, only a small amount may be furnished.

UNBALANCED BIDS IN SEWER CONTRACTS. In addition to the thirty-seven contracts for regulating and grading, let by Commissioner Thompson on unbalanced bids, in the table below there will be found 46 sewer contracts of the same kind. Where no figures are given no items of that kind were called in the estimate. Where no price at all is quoted but ciphers are given, the contractor agreed to furnish such items without pay. The contracts are as

head had head foot.

Contractors.	Sewer 3x2 lineal f	Culvert 12 per lineal	Timber per	Hock exc. tions per tions per	Receiving sins e	Drain per Il
A. Dowdeyn	\$12.00	\$ 05	\$10.00	8 01	\$100.00	
Nutt & Kearns	9.00	1.60	80 00	3 89	125 09	
A. Dowdney	3.50	THE SALE	5.00	4 10	150 00	
A. Dowdney	11 50	10	5.00	01	1 00	******
D. K. Gallagher	7 50	2 00	25 00	0.2	100 00	
A. Dowdrey	14 00	1.00	05	01	150.00	******
Hugh Duffy	10.90	01	70 01	4 00	120 00	*****
A. Dowdney	5 00	1.00	10 00	4 40	100 00	*****
A. Dowdney	4 00	1.00	20 00	2 25	100.00	
John Phelan	8 00	*****	25 00 40 00	2.40	112 00	
C. B. Knapp	7.80	1 03	10 00	01	114 00	*****
A. Dowdney	11 00			30 00		
John Slattery	3 00		30 00 40 00	3 98		
C. B. Knapp	2 95	*****		9 00	*******	
James Buird	12 80	1.50	20 00	01		
A. Dowdrey	8 00	****	20 00	61	********	
John Brady	9 37	1 02	10 00	2 37	119 00	
J. & C. J. McKim		1 27	01	01	ALUM	20000
John Brady	17 00	100	23 00	01	515 00	
Vincent Clark	E 500		28 00	174		
John Slattery	5 50	*****	31 00	01		
Vincent clark	8 20	1 25	30 00	1 16		
J. & C. J. Mc Kim	4 60	1 75	1 00		175 00	
John Slattery	18 85	100000	01	10	*******	
John McKim & Son	10 47	*****	01	01		
M. P. H. Casey	10 09	1 50	01		100 00	
James Baird	4 41	1 00	1000000111	3 89		
J. & C. J. McKim	3 45	2 00	01	3 35	115 00	
Patrick Mulholland.	9 70	01	22.00			
Patrick Mullionand.	10 50	17.4	30 00	01		
John Stattery	7.00	1 30	40.00	1 10		
John McKim & Son. J. D. Miner	12 25	4	01	01		
J. McKim & Son	18 00		1.00	7.00		
Patrick Mulhollond.	5 65					
J. McKim & Son	7.95	10000	40 00	05		
Patrick Reilly	8.50	-	12 00	10	*******	
Nutt & Kearus	7 50	01	0.1	01	01	
Vincent Clark	12 80	2 00	21	01	125 00	
Nutt & Kearns	8 66		01	01	******	*****
C. Phelan		1 50	01	01	165 00	
John McKim & Son.	19 89		1 00	05	*******	
Cornelius Smith	7.00	2 00	*****		******	
Nutt & Kearns	11 47	01	01	01	01	
E Bradburn	8.25	01	22 25		PRESIDEN	\$ 01
John Phelan	*****	2 00	01		145 00	
Sound I member			-			-

MEN BEHIND THE CONTRACTORS. these forty-six contracts, which are in the order of their letting, Abraham Dowdney secured eight and John McKim & Son got five; Nutt & Kearns and John Slattery received four each; J. & C. J. McKim and John Phelan obtained three, and Charles B. Knapp, James Baird, Patrick Mulholland and John Bra dy got two apiece; each of the remaining contractors was forced to be content with a single contract.

Abraham Dowdney, who obtained eight of thes contracts, is associated in business matters with Park Commissioner Crimmins. Mr. Crimmins has also close relations with Nutt & Kearns, who have four of the contracts. There are several members of the Cummins family, who have extensive contracts with the Public Works Department. The McKims, who got eight of the above contracts. are in business relations with Maurice B. Flynn Vincent Clark, it will be seen who got \$515 for receiving basins which another contractor furnished for one cent, and the fair price of which was about \$100; secured four of the above contracts. John Slattery got \$30 a cubic yard for rock on one contract, and did the same kind good deal of pleasure.

A resolution making the appropriation of \$20,000 on another contract. The highest price for sewer, \$19 89, was paid to McKim, and the lowest, \$2 95, to Charles B. Knapp. The highest price for lumber, \$80, was paid to Nutt & Kearns, while several contractors supplied it for nothing.

John McKim & Son, J. & C. J. McKim, Charles J. McKim and John McKim, who have a great many contracts with the Department, all represent the same firm. They are allied with Maurice B. Flynn and the firm of Guy C. Hotchkiss, Field & Co. Mr. Hotchkiss is dead and the two members of this firm are Charles H. Field and Maurice B. Flynn, They have numerous contracts with the Department under various names, some of which are as follows: Guy C. Hotchkiss, Field & Co., Charles H. Field, C. C. Field and Maurice B. Flynn. Mr. Flynn is the chief person in the firm, and he is also said to be a silent partner, to a large extent, in another firm which has extensive contracts with the Public Works Department. In fact these firms apparently bid against each other and are often the only bidders on contracts given out by the department. In addition to these extensive contracts, Mr. Flynn, like Richard A. Cunningham, has drawn large sums from the city on \$999 orders given by Mr. Thompson. Of course Mr. Flynn has been the almost constant associate of Mr. Thompson; and under the fostering care of the Commissioner he has grown in a few years from a small ward politician to a man apparently of great wealth.

When the Senate Committee investigated the Public Works Department it employed an accountant to examine the books. And when it was determined to suppress the report of that accountant, some way had to be found by which he could be paid for his work. If he were paid by the State his report would have to be printed. In this emergency Mr. Flynn cheerfully came forward and advanced the money to pay the accountant. Some idea of Mr. Flynn's prosperity may be gained from the have numerous contracts with the Department

report would have to be printed. In this emergency Mr. Flynn cheerfully came forward and advanced the money to pay the accountant. Some idea of Mr. Flynn's prosperity may be gained from the fact that when he was married recently he is reported to have given a fee of \$5,000 to the officiating priest. Commissioner Thompson presented the bride with a superb diamond pin which must have cost several thousand dollars. But Mr. Thompson always does things on a magnificent scale. At State Conventions, since he became Commissioner of Public Works, he has been known to hire for his retainers the greater part of two large hotels. His salary is \$8,000 a year.

The details of some of Mr. Flynn's contracts will be found interesting reading hereafter.

MR. THOMPSON'S EXTRAVAGANT DEMANDS

TRYING TO PERSUADE THE BOARD OF ESTIMATE TO

MAKE EXCESSIVE APPROPRIATIONS. Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday received a request from the Police Department for a transfer of \$3,093. Mr Asten said he was opposed to this transfer until he knew more about it. The Park Department asked for a transfer of \$7,629 from various unexpended balances for maintenance and supplies in Central Park. Mr. Asten said this was a transfer from the appropriations for the present year, and he would not ob ject. The Department of Charities and Correction asked that \$6,500 of various unexpended balances for the present year be transferred to the appropriation for supplies. This was done.

I The budget of the Department of Public Works was then taken up. Commissioner Thompson said that, while the expenditures of the department were great, the receipts were large. For 1882 the receipts were \$1,647,000, and for the present year to date \$1.845,000.

Mr. Asten-Was not this increase for the present year largely due to the erection of new buildings? Mr. Thompson replied that building was not so great the present year as in 1882. The increased receipts were due to more energy in collections The receipts last year were within \$850,000 of the amount expended. For maintaining the bouleroads and avenues, \$85,000 Was The Board cut this down to \$77,-The boulevards could not be kept first-class order for less than the amount asked for, Mr. Thompson declared. For lamps and gas and electric lighting the amount originally asked for was \$660,000. The Board increased this to \$685,000. The Commissioner estimated that 825 additional street lamps will be needed in 1884, making a total of 25,255 gas lamps and 140 electric lights. Requests have been made for electric lights for Broadway from the Battery to Eleventh-st.; for South-st., from the Battery to Catharine-st.; for Third, Fourth, Fifth, Eighth and Madison aves., from Fourteenth-st., to Fifty-ninth-st.; Tompkins Square, and Fourteenth, Twenty-third, Forty-second and Fifty-ninth sts., between Fourth and Eighth aves. To make these additions the estimate must be increased by \$32,000.

EAGER FOR LARGE APPROPRIATIONS.

EAGER FOR LARGE APPROPRIATIONS. For repairing and renewing pavements and regrading, Mr. Thompson asked for \$291,000. The Board allowed \$192,500. The Aldermen restored the original amount. Mr. Thompson said that Broadway was in very bad condition, and that Fifth-ave., needed repaying from Waverly-place to Fifty-eighth-st. The appropriation, he said, should be liberal for repaying streets and avenues; \$500,000 was asked for, and \$342,000 was allowed. The Aldermen restored the \$500,000. Mr. Thompson said the half-million was needed.

Mr. Asten-We are coming to a much better condition of the streets. The only question is whether it is best to spend so much money at once. Mr. Thompson-You cannot have well-paved streets without spending money. You would be surprised at the number of citizens who come to me

and ask to have the streets paved in front of their property. Asten-You would also be surprised at the number of citizens who come to me and declare that we are spending too

much money. I have had my dose of this sort of things and I suppose my colleagues have had theirs. For maintaining and sprinkling unpaved roads, streets and avenues, \$50,000 was asked for and \$30,000 allowed. Mr. Thompson asked that the larger sum be allowed. He also asked for \$10,000 additional for clerical labor. The amount allowed last year was \$82,000. This year he asked for \$92,000. More of this increase was for clerical labor in the offices of the Chief Clerk and Water Register. Duplicate sets of books were now kept, and this would prevent a recurrence of the frauds in the Water Register's Bureau.

Mr. Asten—I am not quite ready to go into the consideration of the final estimates of the Department of Public Works. There is certain information I wish to get before taking final action.

Mr. Thompson—I shall be glad to give any information concerning the various items.

Mr. Asten—I expected to see a gentleman—

Mr. Thompson—A man named Keech, formerly Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies, whom I dismissed, can probably give some information concerning the Department.

Mr. Asten—He is not the man.

VARIATIONS BETWEEN ESTIMATES AND RESULTS. streets and avenues, \$50,000 was asked for and

VARIATIONS BETWEEN ESTIMATES AND RESULTS. Mr. Thompson said the Department wanted \$10,000, to be used in payment for boring ground where excavations are to be made and work performed at contract prices. Formerly, where the actual work performed exceeded the estimates on which the contract was based, a certain price was allowed. For rock excavation \$4 per cubic yard was allowed. The Court of Appeals in April, 1880. decided that all contract work should be paid for at contract prices. There was no way to compel the city surveyors to make borings in order to ascertain with something like exactness the character of the material proposed to be excavated, and serious mistakes had been made in estimating the respective quantities of earth and rock to be removed. A remarkable contract in Ninety-hith-st. had brought this forcibly to his mind.

There was an item of \$150,000 for the completion.

There was an item of \$150,000 for the completion of Washington Market, Mr. Thompson added. Three-sevenths of the market were now in the course of construction at an estimate cost of \$92.000. The architect estimated that \$132,000 would inish the remainder of the building. The difference would be required for sewerage, sidewalks, awnings, etc.

Mayor Edson said that additional accommodations were needed for the courts and departments. Two additional Supreme Court judges must have

quarters in June next.

President Reilly said that the suggestion had been made that two additional stories could be erected on the City Hall. This could probably be done for \$250,000, and this expenditure would be economical in the end by saving a large sum in rentals.

AN APPROPRIATION FOR THE GRAND JURY. District Attorney Olney sent the following letter to the Mayor as Chairman of the Board: to the Mayor as Chairman of the Board:

I beg through you to call the attention of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to my letter of the 11th instasking, on behalf of the Special Grand Jury, for an appropriation to efiable them to make a thorough investigation into the affairs of certain departments of the City Government. I understand that the labors of the Grand Jury in this direction are delayed by reason of the failure of the Board to act upon their request. I would, therefore, respectfully ask your Board to pass upon this matter at its earliest convenience. In case there is any doubt

THE CHICAGO MARKETS DULL.

WHEAT AND CORN LOWER-PROVISIONS STEADY

previously asked for was adopted unanit

IN PRICE. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—Provisions are to-night almost exactly where they were last night. They scored a considerable advance but lost it during the day. Wheat nd corn are 12 about cent lower than twenty-four hours ago. It was a dull day but not exactly a weak one. Not much over a million bushels of grain of all kinds were traded in on the call. There were no trades in oates at all on the call. Things to-night on the curb are higher and the feeling stronger. All the signs to-night point to higher prices to-merrow. The raffroad men prom-ise smaller receipts, and word comes from the country that the loadings of wheat by farmers have wonderfully fallen off. One of the most indomitable wheat bears in this market says to night; "It looks as if wheat was going higher. There is such steady and confident buying on all the breaks, and the New-Yorkers are going in the wheat pit with such vim." Of course being a "bear," he predicted a day of evil, and promised that although there was to be a temporary advance, there would be a woeful break after

The receipts were a little larger than were generally an ticipated to-day, and the private cables said the fore markets were duller. January wheat got down to 9 and May to \$1 06°s. On the curb January was 99 and May \$1 07°s. On the call to-night Lindblom took nearly all the corn that there was bought. He kept buying from 60% up to 61. It is said he wanted to get a million bushels, 602 up to 61. It is said he wanted to get a million bushels. He got about half this amount. As he has been a great bear on corn, and indeed on everything clae, of late, it is supposed these purchases are to cover "short" contracts. If it were not that everybody believes that Messrs. Schwartz & Dupee are planning a January deal, corn would be much more buoyant than it is, but the fear of manipulation in this case, as is often the case, is really a dauger upon the market. The strong men who would, it the field was clear, enter the market, are unwilling to "boom" prices for the other people to unboad on. There is really, however, a general feeling here that corn is going to 70 cents before it goes down much. The evidence of manipulation in the January option is becoming plainer and plainer every day. It sold up to-day very nearly to May. On the curb the close was December 59%, January 59%, May 61.

The big packers were evidently all free sellers of provisions to-day, after there had been an advance of 20%25 cents in pork. It is not believed, however, that Armour is really much of a seller; Cudahy & Stevens are the biggest buyers in the market, and must have an enormous load, and the thoughtful ones are certain that it belongs in reality to the "Houset Butcher." Lester's crowd are still certain that their holdings of hog products will turn out a good investment. Fork and lard closed just about where they did last night, ribs 20 cents lower. It is said that McCormack, Adams & Co. sold a great lot of wheat yesterday for New-Yorkers, which had been carried for months. Baker, who was reported on the street yesterday as a seller, says he nought ten times as much wheat as he sold, and believes it will bring a large profit. Hogs were higher at the Fards. He got about half this amount. As he has been a great

RUDDHA ATTACKED AND DEFENDED.

The Rev. Dr. J. P. Newman read a paper on "Buddha" last night before the Nineteenth Century Club, which met at the house of Cortlandt Palmer, No. 117 East Twenty-first-st. He said in part: "If Buddha believed in a Supreme Being he said nothing about it. He gave to mankind not one original thought. At the bot tom of all he said and did was intense selfishness. His was the cowardly desire to escape existence. Buddin ssumed that existence and misery are inseparable. This is his fundamental error. His view of life was a sad one. Confucius is greater than Buddha. He has given per petual youth to China, which to-day is capable of coping in arms with the most martial nation in Europe and will

The Rev. M. K. Schermerhorn said: "No great religious

time.
Frederick A. Conkling, Dr. W. A. Hammond and O. Bjerregaard also participated in the debate.

THE DEATH OF ROSE KEISER.

OFFICIALLY DECLARED A SUICIDE.

AN INQUEST THAT LASTED EIGHT HOURS-MUCH TESTIMONY TAKEN-DUNN'S STORY RETOLD.

The inquiry into the cause of the death of Rose E. Keiser, who was found dying last Thursday night in the room of George W. Dunn in the Windsor Hotel, oc-cupled eight hours yesterday. Every seat in the little court-room in the Coroner's office was filled. The witnesses began to enter the room long before Coroner Bernard F. Martin appeared. Dunndid not arrive until after considerable testimony had been taken. He was accompanied by his wife and mother. They went into the main office, where they remained until late in the afternoon When Dunn finally entered the court-room he bore evidences of the anxiety which he has undergone since the death of Rose Keiser. He was faultiessly dressed. He greeted one or two acquaintances with an expressionless smile. Mrs. Dunn showed nervousness in every action Her face was flushed, and she had constant recourse to a smelling-bottle, which she kept half concealed in her handkerchief. She wore a tight-fitting black sacque trin

med with sable fur over a black moire slik. On her head was a turban, on one side of which was a sca-gull's wing.

From the outset of the inquest Coroner Martin showed
that he was especially concerned in the result. His attentiveness to Dunn and his wife and mother was noticeable. When any juror asked either of the three an unpleasant question, the Coroner would deliberate with what was apparently profound thought, and then decide that" the wirness need not answer unless be (or she) wishes to do so."

wishes to do so."

As the witnesses left the stand they were questioned carefully as to whether they thought Bose Keiser committed suicide or not. They invariably answered in the affirmative.

R. G. Gregg, Bryan Conklin, A. Masters, O. T. R. G. Gregg, Bryan Conklin, A. Masters, O. T. Putnam, D. T. Ryan, W. W. Ford, C. G. Bargoyne, John Stracton, W. H. Odell, M. Russell and John O'Keefe were the jurors. Before the Corener called the first witness he said that he had sent a dispatch to the dead woman's mother esking her to send a representative of the family to attend the inquest. The following has been received in answer: "Mother unable to go. Will send an authorized representative." No person from Utica arrived while the inquest was in progress.

WHAT DETECTIVE SCOFIELD HEARD AND SAW.

The testimony first taken was that of Robert Scoffeld, he Windsor Hotel detective, who said:

the Windsor Hotel detective, who estid:

I was in the housekeeper's room at 4 p. m. on Thurs day, when I was told load talking had been heard in No. 314. I went into the hall and heard the voices long before I reached the door. I waited outside the elevator door [Inily fifteen feet from the room] and still heard the voices. I knew Miss Keiser's voice. She used strong hangaage, and called Dunn a loafer and gambier. I heard her say: "George Dunn, if you live till to-morrow, you'll be sorry for what you've done to me." Mrs. Dunn said something I could not understand, and the other voice replied: "You lie." There was a panse and then I heard the report of a pistol. I opened the door. Mrs. Dunn stood in the passage-way. At the Ceroner's office the clerk gave me a permit to remove the body. Mrs. Dunn was looking toward the body.] Mrs. Dunn was looking toward the body wan I opened the door. Dunn was greatly excited when he saw me and cried: "The woman shot herself—for God's sake, keep this quiet!" Mrs. Dunn and hothing.

Dr. James W. Ranney, of No. 17 East Forty-seventh-st.,

Dr. James W. Ranney, of No. 17 East Forty-seventh-st., gave an account of his call at the hotel, which seemed to weary the jurors. He was extremely minute in giving details. He noticed that the pupils of the dead woman's details. He noticed that the pupils of the dead woman's eyes were dilated after death, and believed that when the bullet entered the brain the muscles relaxed and that there was no subsequent nuscular contraction. No question was asked the dector about the probable distance of the pistol from the head. Scoffeld came back to the stand after the doctor had finished his testimony, and sadi: "I wish to impress upon the jury that I think this was a case of suicide."

A NUMBER OF MINOR WITNESSUS.

Mrs. Eliza A. liftchcock, the housekeeper, testified : Mrs. Eliza A. Hitchcock, the housekeeper, testified:
When I raised Miss Keiser's body I saw a mark of
burned powder on the inaile of the nant below the index
finger. The half of the right side of her face was singed,
[This statement is denied by every person who saw the
body after it was taken from the hotel.] The pistol I
found hying two feet away from the door, pointing toward
the inside recom. When the door was opened I saw Dann
standing three or four feet from the girl.

Maggle A. Kane, the assistant housekeeper, corrobor,
ated Mrs. Hitchcock's testimony. Mrs. Carrie Florence,
with whom Miss Keiser boarded, sidd:

with whom Miss Keiser boarded, said!
Miss Keiser told me once that if Mrs. Alexander came between Dunn and berself she would shoot bunn and then kill herself. Dunn called at the house every day until the last two weeks and she received in sollar person hesides him. I never heard her threaten to commit suicide or eaw her carry a platol.

Samuel, I level is the committee of the control of the committee of the committee of the committee of the carry a platol.

suicide or saw her carry a pistor.

Samuel J. Lowell, of Bayonne, N. J., the detective who
was employed by Miss Keiser to ascertain whether Duna o "get even" with Dunn when she called on him the

norming of the shooting. He continued:

She said that she had been lengaged to bunn for three rears and had given him \$1,500 at baratoga to pay his board. She lived by means of an income which she received from her father's estate.

STORIES OF DUNN'S MOTHER AND WIFE. Mrs. Elizabeth Donn, the mother of Lune, gave the story of her acquaintance with Miss Keiser, with a marked

German accent. She said:

Whatever Miss Keiser did for ms I paid her for I only called twice upon her. Mrs. Dann related the story of her encounter with Miss Keiser in one of the corridors of the Windsor Hotel, when the girl flourished a

the same one.

The statement about the \$1,500 I know to be false, because my son told me so.

A Juror—Did you pay Miss Keiser for her services in

Mrs. Dunn-I paid her in presents. When Dunn's wife was assisted to the stand it was evi-dent that she had been weeping. During her testimony

she often had resource to her smelling salts. Her testimony was to this effect:

Just before Miss Keiser left the bed-room, on the day of the subcide, she refused my friendship, although I offered it to her. She said: "Fill ruin you." I replied: "I don't fear you." She retorted: "You lie." She used profune language, and said that she had the judges of the supreme Court at her back. I moderstand that she received many attentions from judges, lawyers, and so forth. I asked her last May why she did not go home instead of remaining among men down town. She replied that she couldn't do without the attentions of men. These men gave her jewelry and diamonds as presents. Her persecution of my husband was the common talk of the intel, and he showed me letjers in which she used bad language. I think the fact that her family is not represented nere is a sufficient proof of her character.

A Juro—I have never regarded it as necessary to blacken the reputation of a dead person in order to promote the cluds of justice.

The Coroner—The witnesses shall have as much license in this inquest as the lary.

Mrs. Domm—I was married two weeks ago and passed a few days at the Breyvert House. I did not see the woman for some montles previous to her death and I never spoke

are some months previous thouse. I did not see the woman few days at the Brevious thouse. I did not see the woman for some months previous to her death and I never spoke to her about Mr. Dunn in my life. The letters I have mentioned are all destroyed. Had I thought that Mr. Dunn had acted dishonorably toward this poor girl I should never have married bin.

DUNN'S TESTIMONY.

Dunn carried his hat and a silver-headed cane to the stand with him. He alternately twicled the one and bit the other. His testimony was as follows:

stand with him. He alternately twirled the one and bit the other. His testimony was as follows:

I am president of the Borva Copper Minding Company In 1877 I went to Utiea to attend the races. A friend of mine said that he had some triends living there, and proposed making a cail. We called together on the Kelser family. At the end of the week I hade them good by. Four years after that I had just arrived at the West End Hotel at Long Branch when I received a measure from this young lady, who said that she would be glad to have me call on her. I did so. Sie said that she had been in New-York nearly a year, and was employed as a stenographer by a law firm in the city who were paying the expenses of her vacation. Buring that fall and winter I occasionally called on her in New-York and my acquaintance with the girl cantinued. Last summer she was at Saratoga, where a chairse seemed to have come over her. She seemed to have some trouble—could not aleep. She remained home, where I sant bei, a week, and then went to New-York. I saw no more of her until I received a telegram asking me to meet her at the Saratoga depot at 7 o'clock in the morning. I went there, but saw nothing of her. I breaktasted at the hotel and saw the girl standing in the reception room. I spoke to her. I asked her why she came there, and she crited, drawing a pistol, "I've come to kill that woman." I wrenched the weapon away from her. Then she said that she had heard that I was he love with Mrs. Alexandre, and that she had determined to kill ther and afterward commit studied. This was in hast August. On my return to the city she wrote me that she was living at No. 162 West Forty fourth-st. She asked me to forgive her. I tried to cut her acquaintance in a gracerol and gentionally manner. When she strongh dinner. I passed out at the Forty-seventh-st. door. I never saw her after that unit she burst into the room and killed herself. It was about 4 p. m. last Thursday. I was fin my room when this girl runsded in. I said to her. "You have no right to com right to come acra, and I said: "If you don't get out I'll have to put you out." My wife pleaded for her and I sat down in the corner of the room. My wife tried to pacify her, but the woman acted tike one crozed with fury, and turned on her. Then I thought she was going away as she disappeared in the passageway. I paid first attention to the language because I was enraged at the outrageous intrusion. I heard a shot. I sprang my and rushed over to my wife, who cried "She has shot herself." I saw some one trying to force the door open. The girl never gave me a cent in her life. I never told her that I loved her. I never seduced her and never tried to lead her astray. I introduced her to my mother and asked her to befriend her.

A Juror-What were your relations with the girl?

Coroner Martin-I think that the witness has a right to decline to answer that question.

The Juror-Do you decline to answer it?

Pounn-Yes. Sie had, repeatedly said that she had no claim on me.

Jaim on me.

The Juror—Where was Miss Keiser employed as a stengrapher when you met her at Long Branch †

Dunn—With Morton, Bliss & Co.
The Juror—Did you ever give Miss Keiser any money †

Dunn—I can't remember.

The Juror—\$100 4

Dunn—I don't remember.

The final questions in relation to his intimacy with Miss Keiser Dunn refused to answer, contacting himself by repeating: "She had no claim upon man

THE VERDICT. Deputy Coroner Jenkins read the results of his exam-

ination of her wound. The Coroner then charged the jury, saying:

I am confident that you understand the condition of affairs in this case. It is the duty of the jury to decide the cause of death and all the circumstances attending it. g After an absence of five minutes the jury brought in

the following verdict: We find that Rose E. Keiser came to her death by nears of a pistol-shot wound inflicted by her own hand. "The finding of the jury," said a prominent criminal lawyer in the inquest. "Was mainly due to the fact that the jurors had been in their seats for over seven hours with only half an hour's recess, and were starved into an easy verdict."

MISCELLANENUS WASHINGTON NEWS

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT. WASHINGTON, Dec. 18,-The President to-da

ent the following nominations to the Senate:
W. J. Galbreath to be Associate Justice of the Supren Court of Montana; A. W. Sheldon, of Maryland, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Arizona. United States District Judges.—George R. Sage for the outhern District of Ohio; William A. Woods for the

District of Indiana.
United States Attorneys.—Emory Spier, for the Northern District of Georgia: James R. Hallowell, for the

District of Kanans.
United States Marshals - Nathaniel P. Banks, for the District of Massachusetts; Thomas B. Keogh, for the Western District of North Carolina; Joseph H. McGee, for the Western District of Missouri; Paul Strebach, for the Middle District of Alabama; David B. Russell, for the Eastern District of Arkansas; William Henry, for the District of Vermont; Joseph H. Durkee, for the

Northern District of Florida.

Henry R. Gibson, of Tempessee, to be Penslon Agent at Knoxville, Tenn.; Arther J. Shaw, of New-York, to be Receiver of Fublic Moneys at Lewiston, Idaho; Norman

be Consul of the United States at San Louis Potost; Edward E. White, to be Consul of the United States at Puerto Cabello.

Pestmasters—B. Conger, Washington; George L. Finney, Westville, Conn.; Albert F. Sherwood, Derby, Conn.; Julios H. Fease, New-Britain, Conn.; Louis B. Bezent, Stanford, Conn.; Mitchell S. Blair, Angelien, New-York; James S. Hoyt, Bollvar, N. Y.; Eimund Ackerman, Dobb's Ferry, N. Y.; Maxson B. Green, Alfred Centre, N. Y.; Thomas H. Slingsby, Rouse's Point, N. Y.; Theodore B. Morris, Springfield, N. Y.; William E. Mulford, Northport, N. Y.; William R. Marke, Naples, N. Y.; Anna L. Chapman, Hoosick Falls, N. Y.; Mortimer Wade, Johnstown, N. Y.; Charles C. Breoks, Waverly, N. Y.; Edward M. Goring, Wappinger's Falls, N. Y.; Charles A. Himman, Moravia, N. Y.; Alexander E. Lotadel, Brewster, N. Y.; William I. Iddle, Sunnatt, N. J.; William H. Allen, Brick Church, N. J.; John F. Babcock, New-Brunswick, N. J.; Thomas N. Parneonst, Meorestown, N. J.; Emma J. Porter, Somerville, N. J.; and others.

In the Navy.—Commodores R. W. Shufeldt, A. C. Rhind and Thomas Pattison to be Rear Admirals; Capiains T. D. Fillebrown and J. H. Russell to be Commodores; Commanders Eyron Wilson and F. W. McNair to be Capiains; Lieutenant Commanders D. W. Mullin, G. L. Davis, D. B. Gilldden, N. Mayo Dyer and F. M. Green, to be Commanders; Lieutenants W. H. Webb, Zera L. Tanner, W. Welch, G. Belden, E. W. Watson, and J. F. Merryto be Lieutenant Commanders; Houston Eldridge of New-York, and Henry B. Wilson, of New-York, and Grardon S. W. Welliam D. Crosby, James E. Pilcher, all of New-York, and Charlos M. Gandy, of New-York, and Charlos M

CONFIRMATIONS BY THE SENATE.

Washington, Dec. 18.-The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations: Lawrence Welsion, of Filmois, to be Judge of the Court of Claims; John B. Tanner, of Illinois, to be United States Marshal for the Southern District of Illinois; Nathaniel P. Banks, to be United States Marshal or the District of Massachusetts; Alonzo Gesner, of for the District of Massacanastia; Abullo Geaner, of Ceegon to be Indian Agent at the Warm Spring Agency in Oregon; John W. Scott, of Kansas, to be Indian Agent at the Ponca, Pawnes and Otos agency in Indian Terri-ter; Celonei Samuei B. Halabird, Assistant Quarter-master General, to be Quartermaster General with the rank of Brigadier General; John D. Tooker, of Michigan, to be Secretary of the Territory of Mentana; Robinson Locke, of Onio, to be United States Consul at Newcastic.

the Horse on the first opportunity, the object of which is to place inter-carriers upon an equal footing with other complayers of the Government. It provides that letter-carriers shall, after one year's service, be granted an an-tion thirty days' leave of absence, with pay.

steam vessels at Newport has made a report to the super-visory inspector general in regard to the collision between the steamer Eolus and the naval steam launch Ellow in Newport harbor on the 23d of November, which says that Captain Wightman, of the Eolus, was guilty of technical errors, but not such as to render him subject to suspension or to cause the revocation of his themse. INCREASED POSTAL SERVICE.—Second Assistant Post-

haster-General Elmer reports that postal service has been daced on 5,000 miles of new railroads from July 1,1883, to becomber 15, 1883. The increase has occurred mainly in he southern, southwestern and western portions of the contrary.

a Secretary of State, Colonel Thomas L. Casey, Corps of natineers, has been detailed to superintend the creetion the proposed monument to mark the birthplace of

CHRISTMAS TRADE IN DRY GOODS STORES.

Of late years the increase of what is generally called "holiday business" has been noticeable among many dry goods firms of this city. For months beforehand preparations are made, and when Christmas-tide ac-tually arrives extra help is engaged, the counters are supdemented by huge tables heaped up with fancy article and briess-brac, the stores are kept open long after their usual hour of closing, and all day and escaling they are crowded with throngs of shoppers. To get some idea of the amount of business done in a single day in New York. a Timmune reporte posterial called on several of the leading dry goods firms. In nearly every case he had literally to fight his way by slow degrees through the mass of purchasers who lined the counters and blocked up the passageways. Curiously enough, there was found to be an unwillingness on the part of each firm to give any figures concerning the pre vious day's sales, but in nearly every case an optimisti view was taken of the state of this season's trade as com-

pared with the corresponding date of last year.

I am doing an infinitly larger business than I did last year," said Mr. O'Neill, "but that I attribute to the legitimate growth of trade."

J. & C. Johnston claim to have done a larger businessa than in any former year. "A week ago yesterday, said a member of the firm, we took in cash over the counters \$25,000, without counting the bills of our credit customers. This is an absolutely unprecedented saie. We have not been obliged, either, to resort to any such methods as keeping our store open half the night.

Mr. Constable, of Arnold & Constable, on the other hand, said that his firm did little more during Christmas week than at any other time. Perhaps a few more pieces of goods were cut up to make servants' dresses, but that was all.

One of the firm of Lord & Taylor and to the content of the firm of Lord & Taylor and to the firm of Lord & Taylor and the firm of Lord & Tay

all:

One of the firm of Lord & Taylor said: "It is a very mispeading thing to give a statement of one day's cash receipts. As a matter of fact, we received yesterday more than \$50,000, but I need hardly tell you that that does not represent the amount of business we did. Speaking generally, I hardly think the business houses of New-York have found that this season's business has advaneed very much over that of last year. As to special holiday trade, I do not think it amounts to very much after all and I would rather have November's receipts than December's. There are more people about and the rush is greater to-day than it was a month ago, but I doubt if much more money changes hands."

James Simpson, of simpson, Crawford & Simpson, said: "We did 25 per cent more business yesterday than on the corresponding day last year. What that amounts to I can hardly say exactly, but I fancy \$55,000 is somewhere near the mark. This represents the actual cash receipts. We make special efforts at holiday time, and in face of the great con-petition, have all we can do to keep abrease of the firm of Macy & Co., said: "For months ahead we make preparations for our Carlstmastide business, and the result is that our store is more time to showes. One of the firm of Lord & Taylor said: "It is a very

Mr. Webster, of the him of may a Co., said: For months ahead we make preparations for our Ciristimastide business, and the result is that our store is more than crowded day and night. I have noticed a perceptible increase in the number of people who buy Ciriatimas presents in late years, and I am convinced that the custom is much more generally observed than in former years. Our business yesterday was some twenty per cent ahead of last season."

THE EASTERN FIELDS TRIALS CLUB.

The Governors of the Eastern Fields Trials Club met last evening at Delmonico's. A committee was appointed to investigate the complaint of W. B. Mallory, of Memphis, Tenn., that justice was not done to his dog, or mempins, renn., that justice was not done to his dog.

"Pink B," in the recent trials at High Point, N. C. F. R.

Hitchcock, Captain W. A. Kirkiand, U. S. N., H. M. Banks
and Thomas H. McCoy were elected members. The resignations of August Belmont, jr., and Siancy Dilion Ripley were accepted.

ALARM IN A PUBLIC SCHOOL.

EXCITEMENT OVER A TEACHER IN A FIT.

A GATHERING OF FRIGHTENED PARENTS-ORDER QUICKLY RESTORED.

QUICKLY RESTORED.

Commissioner Traud. of the Board of Education, had an opportunity yesterday to judge of the discipline of Grammar School No. 53, Seventyninth-st., east of Third-ave. He paid a visit to the school at 9 a. m., and fifteen minutes after a panic occurred in the Primary Department, on the first floor of the building. The tumult was checked before any person had been injured, and Mr. Traud witnessed a display of self-control and firmness on the part of the teachers which he afterward spoke of in terms of praise. About 2,000 pupils had assembled in the building. On the first floor the primary classes had been marshalled into their various class-rooms, when Miss Matilda Young, teacher of a class of fifty small girls, fell in a fit. As she lay on the floor shricking, the little girls rushed to the door and tried to get out. The door opened inward and the press against it kept it shut fast. One girl ran to a window, which was between that classroom and a larger one, and cried out: "My teacher is dying." Thus the alarm was communicated to the next room, from which the regular teacher was temporarily absent. A substitute was unable to control the children, who at once began a stampede down a rear stairway. Fifty of them reached the yard, when Miss Wilhelmina M. Bonesteel, principal of the Primary Department, reached the class-room. She quickly closed the doors and restored order on the primary floor. Commissioner Traud was on the third floor where Miss Salome Purroy, principal of the Grammar Department, was conducting the morning services. They heard Miss Young's shricks, and Mr Traud, went down stairs in time towitness the restoration of order. He helped the janitor to lift up Miss Young and to subdue the excitement in her room. There was some alarm but no disorder in the Grammar Department. In about ten minutes the children who had escaped from the first floor were brought back to their room. Miss Young recovered from her fit, but she was not permitted to resume her duties. It was said that she recentl

to get up a rear stairway and into a class-room, where Miss Julia Gernghty had sway over about

"Where is Louisa Klemmann†" the woman de-manded in great excitement and in a loud tone.

manded in great excitement and in a lond tone.

"In some other room," the teacher replied.

"What is the matter here t"

"Nothing is the matter that I know of,"

"That's queer," Mrs. Klemmann went on; "when everybody in the neighborhood knows that the school is on fire."

Another panic might have ensued had not Miss Geraghty exhibited both nerve and tact. She led the excited woman to the door and sent for the assistant principal, who quieted the mother's fears.

WORSE AND WORSE FOR JUSTICE MURRAY. MR, WALLING PROVES BY THE POLICE RECORDS THAT HE DESERTED-WHAT MUBRAY SAYS.

IRE DESCRIED—WHAT MURRAY SAYS.

The police captains yesterday decided that they could not take any further steps to make Justice Murray answer the questions which they put to him regarding his recent charges. Several of the captains said they would gladly have begun suits against him for slauder if he had mentioned any names. Superintendent Walling produced a copy of entries made on the returns of the Twentieth Trecinct in July 1863. The riots began on the 13th of that month. On the 15th the names of Patrolmen Henry Murray and Patrick Rush were written on the return by Sergeant Rooney (now dead) as "absent one-half day without leave." Under the names the sergeaut had written the word "skedaddlers." On the 16th and 17th the entries were in Mr. Walling's handwriting, and he also had written "skedaddlers" under the same names. Until the 25th the two men were reported on the returns as absent without leave. Rush was the policeman who crawled out of the police station through the seutile. Mr. Walling said to a Tribus reporter: "I told you yesterday that Murray left us on the second day, when the trouble was at the worst. My recollection was at fault to the extent of giving him credit for one day of service too much. The less Mr. Murray has to say about his manner of leaving the force, the better it will be for his credit."

Justice Murray said, in regard to the statements

Illinois; Nathansel P. Banks, to be United States Marshal for the District of Massachusetts; Alonzo Gesner, of Cregon te be Indian Agent at the Warn. Soring Agency in Oregon; John W. Scott, of Kansas, to be Indian Agent at the Ponca, Pawnee and Otoc agency in Indian Territory; Celonei Samnei B. Halabird, Assistant Quartermaster General, to be Quartermaster General with the make of Brigadier (neural; John D. Tooker, of Michigan, to be Secretary of the Territory of Mentana; Robinson Locke, of Ohio, to be United States Censul at Newcaste.

HOLIDAY FOX-LETTER CARRIERS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Representative Cox, of New York, has prepared a bill, which he will present to the Horse on the first opportunity, the object of which is to place leiter-carriers upon an equal fooling with other complayers of the Georginson, it is provided that letter-carriers upon an equal fooling with other carriers and, after one year's service, be granted an anometric of leaving the force, the better it will be for his credit."

Justice Murray said, in regard to the statements made by Nr. Walling, as published in The Trabune yestering; "I am at a loss to account for Mr. Walling's position in this matter. He must know that the statements he has made are untrue, or else the circumstances under which I left the police force have entirely slipped out of his mind. When he says that I absented myself from my post on the thard day of the roles without his permassion, he says what is fairs, for I was not off daty a single hour during the time of that disturbance. I partic pared in overgrow or disturbance which to place leiter-carriers upon an equal fooling with other carriers and did not return for several down the force of the f says that Sergeant Petty told him that soon after the right began I asked permission to go out and get something to ent, and did not return for several days leave of absence, with pay.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON Tessury be considered that the duty on albums taiported that the country shall be assessed on the component part of the greatest value.

Says that Sergeant Petty told him that soon after the right began I asked permission to go out and get something to ent, and did not return for several days. Is it possible that Mr. Walling has forgotten that none of the men attached to his predict were allowed to leave the station-house under any pretext, except for duty, and that meals were served to the force in an adjoining building, under the eye of a sergeant I liss he forgotten that the only way two coward policemen could escape was by climbing up through a scattle on the roof and making their way to the street through by elimbing up through a scuttle on the roof and making their way to the street through adjoining buildings. If I had deserted and played the coward, as he says, how did it happen that he did not prefer charges against me and have me disgraced, as he did every other man who left his post My record is clean, and I am willing to have it in spected by everybody."

NAVIGATION CLOSED ON THE HUDSON.

NAVIGATION CLOSED ON THE HUDSON.

The uavigation of the Hudson River was closed on Saturday, the 15th instant, for Troy and Albany. The Troy line stopped receiving freight on Saturday morning, having received a telegram that ice was making fast. The City of Troy, which should have left Troy regularly on Sunday night, came down Saturday night. No freight was left over.

The People's Line had about two-thirds of a cargo of freight on its hands on Saturday when word was received that the river was closing. It was held over until yesterday morning on the chance of a thaw, when it was sent to the Sixty-lifth-si, pier and transhipped to the Hudson River Kailroad cars to be forwarded. Secretary Clapp said that the business of the season had been fair, though it had fallen oil a little, in common with other kinds of business. The boats of this company will be "boarded out" during the winter and the pier rented to fruiters and "ocean tramps." It is proposed to expend about \$150,000 on the three steamers, Drow, St. John and Dean Richmond, for repairs.

The Albany Day Line closed its season on Octo-

The Albany Day Line closed its season on Octo-The Hudson Steamboat Company, plying to Hudson, stopped taking freight yesterday. The las-boat is expected down this morning. The steam boat Redheld, of the Read & Powell Transportation Company, left Coxsackie Monday afternoon and was compelled to buck the ice as far as Hudson be-fore meeting clear water. Captain Powell, of the Redfield, said that a tugboat which started for Castleton on Sunday, to get an ice-barge, was un able to get through, and that on Monday the big ice-boat Norwich was sent up, but that when he left she appeared to have become fast in the ice. He said that the river had remained open longer than usual, the average time of closing being about

December 5.
The last boat of the Catskill Line left for New York Monday night. Her captain said that the ice was making fast. It is expected that the boats to Rondout will run all the week. The Poughkeepse and Ne burg boats are still running and are the last to stop. They are expected to run until Christ-

mas.

The general impression among the captains is The general impression among the captains is that the winter will be an open one. Last season navigation closed on December 3, and the season before not until January 6. The latest date of which there is any authentic record was on January 30, 1874, and the earliest on November 23, 1871. The longest period of closure was 136 days in the season of 1842-3 and the shortest 31 days in 1873.4.

SETTING FIRE TO A PUBLIC BUILDING. An unsuccessful attempt was made early yester-day morning to set tire to the Municipal Department building, in Joralemon St., Brooklyn, A stranger day morning to set fire to the Muricipal Department building, in Joralemon St., Brooklyn. A stranger went into the building and inquired for a man for-merly employed there as an engineer. He received permission to go into the basement, and inquired for the same man of the engineer in charge, and was told he had not been there for two years. A little later the engineer discovered a pile of rubbish in one corner of an unused room in the basement to be on fire, and he saw the stranger run up the stairs. The fire was easily put out, but the strange man could not be found.

THE EAST RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

The Sinking Fund Commissioners yesterday received an opinion from Corperation Counsel Andrews relative to the proposed improvement of the East River water front. He stated that the project, if carried out as proposed, would cost the city nearly \$10,000,000, and it would be unwise for the city to engage in a work of this magnitude unless the law retaring to the matter was clear and cer-tain. He added that the omission from the Consolidation act of the prevision as to submission of another plan in case of the rejection of the one first proposed rendered it doubtful whether the power

to act in the premises was still possessed by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

A report was received from the Dock Commissioners adverse to the leasing for a long term of years of the easterly half of Pier No. 22 and the westerly half of Pier No. 23, East River, to the Fulton Mar-

ket Fishmongers' Association. The principal objection urged is that no long leases of Last River piera should be made while the proposed improvement of the East River is under consideration. The Dock Commissioners also object to the leasing for a long time of any pier for the exclusive use of a special trade. The communication was laid over for the purpose of giving representatives of the Fishmongers' Association an opportunity to be heard.

Fishmongers' Association an opportunity to be heard.

VEXATIOUS DELAY ON THE BRIDGE.

An exceedingly vexations delay of nearly half an hour was caused on the Bridge railway at the busiest hour last evening, and much discomfort was caused to hundreds of passengers. Colonel Paine stated that the delay was for only ten minutes; but a Tribune reporter who reached the Brooklyn station at exactly 5:30 waited ten minutes, and then, finding that it would be some time before a trainstarted, walked over the Bridge (after regaining possession of the nickel which he had paid at the entrance) and arrived at the New-York end before any train from Brooklyn had come in. In his opinion the delay was fully twenty-five minutes. A great many people bound for Brooklyn, despairing of riding in the cars, went over by the footwalk, which was well filled.

Colonel Paine explained that the cause of the delay was the heating of the journal of the friction drum which holds the auxiliary cable on the New-York side, from the lack of oil; but whether this trouble was due to the neglect of the oiler to apply oil or because, through some defect in the machinery, the oil did not feed down, Colonel Paine could not determine. As soon as the oiler reported the fact Colonel Paine ordered the drum stopped. "I might have taken the risk," he said, "and run the cars right along, but I thought as a precantion I would stop. The drum has not heated for a month. No cars were thrown off or broken down. When the drum stopped the auxiliary car which switches trains on the New-York side could not work, and a locomotive from Brooklyn was brought over to do its work."

NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.

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NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund yesterday received a communication from the Board for the Erectron and Rental of Armories, recommending the building of armories for the 8th and 12th Regiments, National Guard. This recommendation was approved by Adjutant-General Farnsworth, Major-General Shaler and Brigadier-Generals Ward and Fitzgerald. It is preposed that the city buy land on the west side and erect an armory for the 12th Regiment at a cost not to exceed \$350,000. Colonel S. V. A. Cruger said that the quarters now occupied by the command, at Broadway and Forty-fifth-st., were unfit for an armory. The rental, too, was large.

The officers of the 8th Regiment petitioned for a new The officers of the Sth Regiment pertabled for a new armory to be erected on lots of ground now owned by the city on the northeast corner of Sixty-seventh-st, and Leximpton-ave. The cost has been estimated at \$175,000. The communications were referred to the Controller with the request that he

examine and report.
Captain Ferdinand P. Earle, commanding the 2d Battery, has forwarded an application to Inspector-General Briggs for a new armory for the battery, and a copy of the same was forwarded by the latter officer to the other members of the Commission yes-

terday.
The Sergeant-Major of the 23d Regiment has been favorably spoken of for a lieutenancy in that command.

The Commander-in-Chief has accepted the resignation of Captain H. Mohr, of the 32d Regiment, and Lieutenant J. W. Doscher, of the 23d Regiment.

ment.
The Veteran Corps of the 32d Regiment has elected the following officers; Major Frederick J. Karcher, president; Colonel Louis Finkelheimer, vice-president; Captain L. C. Goldmann, secretary; and Colonel John Cruger, treasurer.
Colonel Austen has been placed on the retired list of officers of the National Guard under section 44 of the Military Code.

VIOLATIONS OF THE EXCISE LAW.

VIOLATIONS OF THE EXCISE LAW.

William McGlory, who keeps a notorious drinking place in Hester-st.. was arrested yesterday on a bench warrant from the Court of Oyer and Terminer. Two excise inspectors made complaint at the District-Attorney's office that they had made an investigation which showed that McGlory was selling liquor and that he had no license. Consequently two indicaments were found against McGlory for selling liquor without a license. He gave ball to the amount of \$1,000 at the District-Attorney's office, Henry J. Welch, a wholesale liquor dealer of No. 186 Bleecker-st., becoming his bondsman.

Indictments were found on Monday by the Oyer and Terminer Grand Jury against "Con" Egan, the keeper of a hquor store at No. 36 Grand-st., and against his barkeeper. The case was sent before the Grand Jury by Judge Gildersleeve, before whom Neison Waldron, a colored man, was tried on Friday for assaulting a white man. Waldron was sent to the Penitentiary for three months. In the course the Penifentiary for three months. In the course to the Penitentiary for three months. In the course of the trial it appeared that the assault occurred in Egan's liquor store, and that it was on a Sunday morning at about 11 o'clock. The barkeeper himself testified that there were fifteen or twenty persons in the place and that liquor was deaft out. Judge Gildersleeve directed that some of the witnesses go before the Grand Jury, and indictments for selling liquor on Sunday were obtained. Bench warrants for the arrest of the two men were issued vectorials.

yesterday.

The Police and Excise Commissioners will have a consultation at Police Headquarters to-day in regard to the applications for licenses which are referred to the police for reports.

CONDITION OF THE IRON TRADE.

In conversation with a Tribune reporter yester-terday, B. G. Clarke, president of the Thomas Iroa Company, said that the situation among the iron manufacturers of Pittsburg was still somewhat unmanufacturers of Pittsburg was still somewhat unsettled and it was not improbable that still lower prices for rails would be reached before long. The quotation recently published, however, of \$30 for steel rails, was misleading without an explanation. It was true that a sale had been made at that price, but the rails were seconds of bad quality and of a weight (67 pounds) used only by three railroads in the country, no one of which was in the habit of buying second-class material. For this reason it was not a fair quotation of the price of standard rails, which were still worth \$35. Even standard (50 to 56 pounds) second-class rails were worth \$32 25, at

which were still were used so the sounds of second-class rails were worth \$32 25, at which his company had recently made a sale.

Mr. Clarke said further that with the exception of rails, the iron trade looked well. His company had shipped more iron in the last three months than in any corresponding time in its history. This it had been able to do because three months ago it had a large stock on hand, while at present its stock was small. The orders for delivery during the com-ing year were over 40,000 tons, which was as large as the company had expected to receive throughout the whole year.

NOT TO BE CALLED A SEA-LAWYER.

NOT TO BE CALLED A SEA-LAWYER.

The defence was begun yesterday in the trial of Captain Joshua Slocum before Judge Benedict in the United States Circuit Court, criminal branch, Captain Slocum is accused of assaulting and ill-treating his second mate, Henry A. Stater, on board the schooner Northern Light, Deputy Marshal Bible, who saw Slater on h's arrival, testified for the prosecution as to the weak state in which Slater then was. Captain Fengar of the United States revenue cutter Grant, who was called by the defence, testified that when the Northern Light was in Newport in August hast the crew refused to obey the captain's orders and the United States authorities put some of them in irons. When ex_Judge Tracy asked as to the punishment usually inflicted on refractory seamen, Assistant District-Attorney Foster objected, saying that that was a question for the jury and not for a "sea-lawyer," Judge Benedict, who understood the meaning of the epithet, he jury and not for a "sea-lawyer." Judge Bene-lict, who understood the meaning of the epithet, which is one of the most offensive that can be addressed to a sailor, said to Mr. Foster: "You would have done well not to characterize the wit-ness in that way and you will do well never to do so in the future.

PRACTICAL JOKERS ENT ERTAINED.

Moses W. Taylor, Supervisor of the town of Mount
Pleasant, whose home is at Pleasantville, having
been told by some of his friends that his barn
needed a coat of paint, replied that if they desired
to see it painted they had better do it themselves.
A number of his friends determined thereupon to
give portions of the barn a coat of many colors.
Mr. Taylor enlisted the services of several constables, who arrested the party, which consisted of
the register, a superintendent of the poor, and other
officials, who were marched to the house of Mr.
Taylor, and entertained with an abundance of
good things. They were then permitted to return
to their homes. PRACTICAL JOKERS ENT ERTAINED

GEORGE BENNETT DIES A MANIAC. GEORGE BENNETT DIES A MANIAC.

George Bennett, who was discharged from the cashier's office of the Custom Honse several months ago, because of a strong suspicion that he was implicated in the robbery of \$9,000 last spring, died in the Flatbush Insane Asylum yesterday. He had been an inmate of that institution about a week, and raved continually about gambling in stocks, frequently denouncing Vanderbilt, Gould, Sage, Field and others, who, he imagined, had robbed him. He lived at No. 401 Waverly place, Brooklyn, and was married. The funeral will take place to-day.

HOSPITAL SATURDAY IN BROOKLYN. The Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association met last evening at No. 58 Remsen-st., to complete arrangements for the annual collections on December 29 and 30. William G. Low presided. It was announced that 105 churches had promised to take collections and that boxes would be placed in drug stores, factories, ferry houses and police stations.

COMPLETION OF THE BARTHOLDI STATUE In recognition of General Grant's earnest appeal for funds to complete the Bartholdi Statue Pedestal, at the opening of the Loan Exhibition at the Na-tional Academy of Design on December 3, the fol-lowing dispatch thanking General Grant and an-nouncing the completion of the statue has been cabled to the General by the Paris committee in charge of the statue;

charge of the statue;